## Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Claims 1-16. (Cancelled).

17. (**Currently Amended**) A method of operating a coal-burning power plant combustion system having a stack to lower an acid dewpoint temperature of a flue gas, the method comprising the steps of:

obtaining a coal-burning power plant;

partially combusting a fuel including coal in a first stage to create a chemically reducing environment in situ, wherein the ratio of the concentration of reducing radicals to oxidizing radicals is greater than about 10;

adjusting the reducing environment for a sufficient time period such that the flue gas acid dewpoint temperature is lowered to a temperature lower than the temperature of flue gas traveling through the stack by reducing  $SO_3$  formed during combustion to  $SO_2$  by electron addition; and

combusting the remainder of the fuel and combustion intermediates in a second stage with an oxidizing environment.

- 18. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 17, including the step of micro-staging the first stage fuel combustion.
- 19. (Original) The method of claim 18, wherein the micro-staging is provided through the use of low-NOx burners.
- 20. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 17, including the step of macro-staging the first stage of fuel combustion.

- 21. (Original) The method of claim 20, wherein the macro-staging is provided through the use of over-fired air.
- 22. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 17, including a combination of microstaging and macro-staging.
- 23. (Original) The method of claim 22, wherein the micro-staging is provided by low-NOx burners and the macro-staging is provided by over-fired air.
- 24. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 17, wherein the fuel is coal having at least an S content in the range of about 0.8% S to about 3.0% S content, and wherein the oxidizing environment is produced at least in part by over-fired air provided at a percent, based on total air, chosen from at least one in the range of about 10% to about 30%.
- 25. (Currently Amended) A method of operating a coal-burning power plant combustion system to decrease the acid dewpoint temperature of its flue gas to a temperature lower than the temperature of flue gas traveling through a stack of the combustion system, the method comprising the steps of:

obtaining a coal-burning power plant;

partially combusting a fuel including coal in a first stage to create a chemically reducing environment in situ wherein the ratio of the concentration of reducing radicals to oxidizing radicals is greater than about 1;

combusting the remainder of the fuel and combustion intermediates in a second stage with an oxidizing environment;

measuring the acid dewpoint of the flue gas;

measuring the temperature of the flue gas traveling through the stack; and if the measured acid dewpoint temperature is higher than the measured flue gas temperature, adjusting the reducing environment for a sufficient time period such that SO<sub>3</sub> formed during combustion is reduced to SO<sub>2</sub> by electron addition to decrease the acid dewpoint temperature of the flue gas.

- 26. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 25, including the step of micro-staging the first stage fuel combustion.
- 27. (Original) The method of claim 26, wherein the micro-staging is provided through the use of low-NOx burners.
- 28. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 25, including the step of macro-staging the first stage of fuel combustion.
- 29. (Original) The method of claim 28, wherein the macro-staging is provided through the use of over-fired air.
- 30. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 25, including a combination of microstaging and macro-staging.
- 31. (Original) The method of claim 30, wherein the micro-staging is provided by low-NOx burners and the macro-staging is provided by over-fired air.
- 32. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 25, wherein the fuel is coal having at least an S content in the range of about 0.8% S to about 3.0% S content, and wherein the oxidizing environment is produced at least in part by over-fired air provided at a percent, based on total air, chosen from at least one in the range of about 10% to about 30%.
- 33. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 17, wherein SO<sub>3</sub> concentration is adjusted to about 15 to 20 ppm at an ESP component of the combustion system, thereby optimizing ESP function.
- 34. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 25, wherein SO<sub>3</sub> concentration is adjusted to about 15 to 20 ppm at an ESP component of the combustion system, thereby optimizing ESP function.

- 35. (<u>Currently Amended</u>) The method of claim 17, wherein the coal-burning power plant has a load of at least in the range of about 70 MW<sub>net</sub> to about 182 MW<sub>net</sub>.
- 36. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 24, wherein the coal-burning power plant has a load of at least in the range of about 70 MW<sub>net</sub> to about 182 MW<sub>net</sub>.